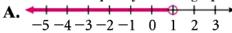
Match each inequality with its graph below.



$$-2x-2 > 4$$

$$2 - 2x > 4$$

$$|3.|^{2x+2} > 4$$

**4.** 
$$2x + 2 > 4x$$

$$5.$$
  $2x-2>4$ 

**6.** 
$$-2(x-2) > 4$$

Solve and graph each inequality

$$\boxed{7.} \ \ 3(3x+1)-(x+4) \le 13$$

$$\mathbf{8.} \quad 17 - (4x - 2) \ge 2(x + 3)$$

$$9. \quad 5a - 2(a - 15) < 10$$

$$\boxed{\mathbf{10.}} 5c + 4(c-1) \ge 2 + 5(2+c)$$

- Systolic blood pressure is the higher number in a blood pressure reading. It is 11. measured as your heart muscle contracts. The formula  $P \le \frac{1}{2}a + 110$  gives the normal systolic blood pressure P based on age a.
  - a. At age 20, does 120 represent a maximum or a minimum normal systolic pressure?
  - **b.** Find the normal systolic blood pressure for a 50-year-old person.

- Determine whether each inequality is always true or never true. i.  $4s + 6 \ge 6 + 4s$  ii. 3r + 5 > 3r 2 iii. 4(n + 1) < 4n 3